COMANCHE COUNTY Drug Overdose Facts

DRUG OVERDOSE FAST FACTS*

Comanche County Data (2016-2020)

- There were 95 unintentional drug overdose deaths in Comanche County.
- Comanche County had the 42nd highest death rate in the state.
- Males were 67% more likely to die than females.
- Adults aged 35-54 had the highest rate of death.
- Almost one out of four (22%) people who died had a history of mental health problems.
- Nearly two out of three (61%) people who died had a history of substance abuse.
- Learn the warning signs of an overdose 52% of deaths occurred at a home or apartment.

*Rates per 100,000 population. Some rates are based on a small number of cases and should be interpreted with caution.

Most common substances in **Comanche County** overdose deaths:

Methamphetamine

Oxycodone

Fentanyl

Alcohol

Cocaine

Alprazolam

Hydrocodone

Morphine

NUMBER OF UNINTENTIONAL OVERDOSE DEATHS BY TYPE OF SUBSTANCE

COMANCHE COUNTY, 2016-2020

- All unintentional drug overdoses
- Methamphetamine
- **Opioids**
- Benzodiazepines
- Cocaine



12 Oklahomans die every week from an unintentional drug overdose

STATE FACTS:

- From 2016-2020, more than 3,300 Oklahomans died of an unintentional drug overdose.
- From 2007-2020, the unintentional methamphetaminerelated overdose death rate increased 12-fold. In 2020, methamphetamine was involved in nearly two out of three (64%) unintentional drug overdose deaths.
- From 2013-2019, the rate of unintentional prescription opioidrelated overdose death decreased by 58% (501 deaths in 2013: 215 deaths in 2019).
- From 2018-2020, nearly nine out of ten (87%) drug overdose deaths were unintentional and 8% were due to suicide.



Drug Overdose Hospitalizations*

(2017-2019)

Oklahoma State Facts

■ From 2017-2019, more than 14,000 Oklahomans were hospitalized for a nonfatal drug overdose. That's more than 90 Oklahomans each week.

Oklahomans are hospitalized each week for a drug overdose

- Nearly half (49%) of hospitalizations were unintentional and 48% were due to self harm.
- Females were 51% more likely to be hospitalized than males.
- Adults aged 50-59 had the highest rates of hospitalization.
- The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:
 - Opioids (22%)
 - Benzodiazepines (17%)
 - Non-opioid pain medications (13%)
 - Antidepressants (13%)
 - Stimulants (12%)



Females were 51% more likely to be hospitalized than males.



Comanche County Facts

- Comanche County had the 42nd highest nonfatal drug overdose hospitalization rate in the state.
- 44% of hospitalizations were unintentional and 55% due to self harm.
- Females were twice as likely to be hospitalized as males.
- Adults aged 55-64 had the highest hospitalization rates.
- The most common substances involved in hospitalizations were:
 - Opioids (26%)
 - Benzodiazepines (21%)
 - Non-opioid pain medications (18%)
 - Antidepressants (13%)
 - Antipsychotics (10%)

*Includes all intents of nonfatal drug overdose – unintentional, self harm, undetermined, and assault

Unintentional Drug Overdose Death Rates by County of Residence Oklahoma, 2016-2020

Rates per Garfield 100,000 population Top 5 Counties Kingfisher 22.4-28.7 Roger Mills Custer 17.6-22.3 12.3-17.5 Cleveland Grady 5.8 - 12.2<5 deaths Coal State Rate: 16.5 Cotton Data Source: Fatal Unintentional Poisoning Surveillance System McCurtain Compiled by: OSDH Injury Prevention Service County of residence was unknown for 43 decedents. Some rates are based on small numbers and may be unstable.

